





**23. Montana Territory** lies east of Idaho. The western part is traversed by the Rocky Mountains. The Bitter Root Mountains form part of the western boundary. The Missouri flows through the territory from west to east, and receives the Yellowstone. Gold is the chief product.

*Helena* is the capital. *Virginia City*, on Jefferson River, is surrounded by magnificent mountain scenery.

**24. Wyoming Territory** lies south of Montana, and is traversed by several lofty chains of the Rocky Mountains, the highest of which are the *Wind River Mountains*. There are rich gold mines on the Sweet Water River.

*Cheyenne*, east of the Rocky Mountains, is the capital.

**25. Colorado** lies south of Wyoming. It is traversed by the Rocky Mountains, which here include the North, Middle, South, and San Luis parks. The state is much visited by tourists. Colorado produces gold and silver.

*Denver*, a growing and attractive city, is the capital.

**26. The Territory of New Mexico** lies south of Colorado, and is traversed by several parallel chains of the Rocky Mountains. The Rio Grande flows through it from north to south. There are valuable gold, silver, and copper mines in New Mexico.

*Santa Fé* is the capital.

**27. Utah Territory** lies between Colorado and Nevada. It is traversed by the Wahsatch Mountains. In the north-western part lies the Great Salt Lake. The settlements of the Mormons, a peculiar religious sect, are south of this lake.

*Salt Lake City* is the capital.

**28. Arizona Territory** lies west of New Mexico and south of Utah. The western boundary is formed by the Colorado River. It is traversed by several mountain ranges, and produces gold and silver.

*Tucson* is the capital.

QUESTIONS.—18. *California*: Bound it. What mountain chains traverse it? Name the principal rivers. Where are the gold mines? Where is quicksilver found? What and where is the capital? Where is San Francisco?

19. *Oregon*: Bound it. What mountains traverse it? What river on the north? What valley is the most densely inhabited? What and where is the capital? Where is Portland?

20. *Nevada*: Bound it. Describe the surface. What river flows through the northern part? What do the mines yield? What and where is the capital?

21. *Washington*: Bound it. Describe the surface. What sound in the north-west? What is the capital?

22. *Idaho*: Bound it. What mountains on the east? What river flows through the southern part? What is the capital?

23. *Montana*: Bound it. What mountains traverse the western part? What river has its source in Montana? Describe the course of the Missouri. What is the chief product? What and where is the capital?

24. *Wyoming*: Bound it. What mountains traverse it? What is the capital?

25. *Colorado*: Bound it. What mountains traverse it? Name the four parks in the Rocky Mountains. What are the products? What is the capital?

26. *New Mexico*: Bound it. What mountains traverse it? What river flows through it? What is the capital?

27. *Utah*: Bound it. What mountains traverse it? Where is Great Salt Lake? What people live in Utah? Where are their settlements? What is the capital?

28. *Arizona*: Bound it. What river forms the western boundary? Describe the surface. What is the capital?

## MAP DRAWING.

### MAP OF THE WESTERN STATES AND TERRITORIES.

1. Draw five horizontal and five vertical lines, as in the annexed sketch. You thus obtain a figure divided into sixteen small squares, by means of which the principal points in the boundary line of this section may be readily located.

2. Point A is two-thirds the side of a square from the upper right hand corner, and point B is at the lower right hand corner of the figure.

3. Points C, D, and E are found by bisecting the sides of squares.

4. Point F is at the corner of a square, and point G is one-fourth the side of a square from the upper left hand corner of the figure.

5. Connect these points by straight lines, in the order of the lettering, and you thus obtain the fundamental figure of this section.

6. The line AB roughly marks the eastern boundary; BC and CD, the southern; and DE, EF, and FG, the Pacific coast. The line GA is nearly identical with the 49th parallel of latitude, which separates this section from the Dominion of Canada.

7. Draw the actual boundary lines of the section, and the boundaries between the states and territories.

8. Draw the principal lakes, rivers, and mountain chains. Care should be taken to represent the different heights of the various ranges by the degree of shading. The Rocky Mountains, surrounding the parks in Colorado, are the highest, and should be shaded heavily. The cañon of the Colorado River should also be indicated by shading.

9. Locate the capitals and principal cities, and letter the map.

10. The side of a small square in the figure represents about 300 miles. From the northern to the southern boundary is, therefore, about 1200 miles.

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